

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

VOL. XXX NO. 7

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY JULY 4, 1909

He Is Honored

COMMISSIONER SCOTT
BANQUETED

Honoring a Worthy Young Man

Mr. Emmett J. Scott, of Tuskegee, Alabama, was the guest of honor last

Thursday evening at a magnificent banquet at Gray's Cafe, 1313 E street, northwest, tendered by upwards of a hundred citizens of Washington and representative colored men of the country at large. The function was designed as a compliment to Mr. Scott's very satisfactory service as a member of the Commission sent by the United States Government to investigate the political, social and industrial conditions of the West African Republic and to suggest ways and means by which this nation could intervene in behalf of its struggling foster-child. It was the aim of the Commission to discover, if possible, some method by which Liberia's threatened dismemberment at the hands of foreign powers could be prevented, and how the United States might assist in the development of its vast natural resources and to build up a commerce worthy of the name.

Mr. Scott and his associates spent several weeks in Liberia and the bordering countries and their report is now in course of preparation for presentation to the President and the State Department.

Mr. Ralph W. Tyler, Auditor for the Navy Department, acted as toastmaster, and set a new pace in that important office by his witty sallies, good-humored jibes and satirical references to the current happenings in which the speakers were prominently identified. Mr. James A. Cobb, Assistant United States Attorney, responding to the toast, "Our Guest," paid a lofty tribute to the work and worth of the Commissioner-Diplomat, to which Mr. Scott replied in fitting terms, giving a clear and comprehensive, yet modest statement of what the representatives of the United States had tried to accomplish through their investigations in the "Dark Continent." Without forestalling his official report to the government, Mr. Scott told in an entertaining way of the character of the people in control of Liberia, of their habits and customs, and lauded the open-handed hospitality which greeted the Commissioners from the time they set foot upon the African shore until they regrettably said "Adieu." He painted a hopeful picture of the future of the Republic, as he had perceived within the elements of a strong national character, a determination to preserve their territorial rights and an intense desire to keep abreast of the ideals and standards set by the people of America. Mr. Scott considers Liberia the richest spot on the face of the earth, considering its area, and felt that with the proper help, the patriots there could establish for all time to come a tangible evidence of the self-governing ability of the black man. Mr. Scott's remarks were listened to with the closest attention and at the close he was given an ovation, the guests rising and drinking a toast to his continued good health and happiness.

Others who responded to appropriate toasts were Major John R. Lynch, paymaster in the United States Army; Judge Robert H. Terrell, of Recorder of Deeds; W. T. Vernon, the Municipal Court; John C. Daney, Register of the Treasury; Professor Roscoe Conkling Bruce, Assistant Superintendent of the public schools; Dr. W. Bruce Evans, Principal of Armstrong Technical High School; Drs. A. M. Curtis, E. D. Williston, and C. Y. Childs; Mr. R. R. Horner, of the Board of Education; Mr. Gilchrist Stewart, of New York; and Architect W. Sidney Pittman. All of the speeches were of an unusually high order—spicy, eloquent and informing, abounding at every possible point in praise of the wisdom and executive capacity of the guest of honor and predicting even greater achievements for him in the afterwhile.

Letters and telegrams, regretting inability to be present, were received from prominent men throughout the country, among them Dr. Booker T. Washington, Principal of Tuskegee Institute; Honorable W. H. Lewis,

of Boston; Honorable Charles W. Anderson, of New York; Honorable Harry S. Cummings, of Baltimore; Fred R. Moore, of New York, Editor of the New York Age; Attorney Thomas L. Jones, of the District bar; and Major R. R. Moton, of Hampton Institute.

Dr. Washington's telegram was in part, as follows:

"Very glad indeed Washington people are honoring Mr. Scott in way he deserves for hard and successful work he has accomplished on the Liberia Commission. He has acquitted himself in a creditable and praiseworthy manner."

As is well-known to the country, Mr. Scott has been, for more than twelve years, the faithful, discreet and far-seeing private secretary to Dr. Washington, and the latter loses no opportunity to express his sincere appreciation of the painstaking service rendered by this estimable young man, and candidly admits his indispensability to the well-being of the Tuskegee Institute and its allied activities. Mr. Scott is a native of Texas and graduated from Wiley University at Houston. A few years ago his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

Since the formation of the National Negro Business League by Dr. Booker T. Washington in Boston in 1900, Mr. Scott has been corresponding secretary of that great agency for commercial uplift, and has been the "right hand" of his distinguished chief in promoting its growth year by year. It was due to the agitation and persistent following up of the matter that there are today three Negro bandmasters in the colored regiments of the United States Army, and through him President Roosevelt was moved to order that all of the four regiments be provided with Negro chief musicians, as rapidly as openings could be made.

The very congenial company which assembled to do honor to Commissioner Scott on this occasion included beside those already mentioned: R. W. Thompson, Cyrus F. Adams, Robert A. Pelham, A. O. Stafford, A. F. Hillyer, H. C. Tyson, Arthur C. Newman, A. H. Glenn, James E. Walker, John C. Nalle, W. Calvin Chase, Arthur S. Gray, James W. Gray, Wyatt Archer, Dr. C. Sumner Wormley, George W. Davis, George F. Collins, Oliver Randolph, Thomas J. Calloway, John T. Howe, Charles T. Pointer, and Whitfield McInlay.

POSTSCRIPTS

The menu was delightful. Caterer James W. Bray showed the genuine "Chamberlain form" and spared neither pains nor expense to set out the best the market afforded.

It was James A. Cobb's first experience as chairman of a big banquet committee and he handled the delicate situation with the skill of a veteran, besides making the "speech of his life" in eulogy of the honored guest. It was Cobb's night to shine—and he shone.

Although compelled to come on crutches, of account of his recent siege of rheumatism, Editor W. Calvin Chase was on hand early. Nothing but his deep admiration for Mr. Scott could have drawn him from his home at night.

Judge Terrell's beautiful tribute to his old friend and patron, Major John R. Lynch, was one of the most impressive flights of the evening. As an all-around after dinner speaker, the Judge stands in a class alone.

As toastmaster, Auditor Tyler handed out a few "hot ones" that made everybody sit up and take notice—wondering what kind of a griddle he would use to broil his next victim upon. His baseball allegory, describing the school fight as it appeared on the diamond, brought down the house and prepared the guests to hear from Assistant Superintendent Bruce.

The wiseacres are trying to see where Gilchrist Stewart got his authority for pronouncing "eons" as if spelled with a long "a." The Brownsville hero soared higher than Orville Wright's aeroplane, but came down without a scratch, amid the cheers of the groundlings.

Dr. Washington's telegram of generous commendation of Commissioner Scott's labors was another significant



MR. EMMETT J. SCOTT,
WHO WAS HONORED BY THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON ON
HIS RETURN FROM LIBERIA

indication of the breadth of the man. The "Wizard" never hesitates to "render unto Caesar that which is Caesar's," and is ever ready to share the spotlight with those who merit a place therein.

If there were any factions present, they kept the fact a dark secret. And there was no odor of the oil that might have been used to still the first-while troubled waters.

Major Lynch looked more vigorous than he did in the old days when he was "Fourth Auditor of the Treasury," and led the valiant Mississippians to victory in the quadrennial battles at the national convention.

His able speech recalled the historical convention of 1884, when he was temporary chairman by motion of Theodore Roosevelt, and brought up the vivid recollection that at the age of twenty-four he was elected to Congress over the redoubtable General Chalmers in the famous "Shoestring district" of Mississippi.

The toastmaster's gentle hint that Dr. E. D. Williston's inauguration day staff got "cold feet" and failed to materialize on account of the weather and other things, may be taken by the friends of the genial medico as a capsule suggestion that he should have another chance on March 4, 1913.

The signal success of the Scott banquet is all the more creditable to the committee because it is the third \$2 spread for much the same company in the brief period of two months—and heretofore such "gilt-edged" "feuds" have been held not oftener than once or twice in a given year.

"The finest affair in a long time," was the unanimous verdict.

President William Howard Taft got an enthusiastic "hand" for appointing Commissioner Scott and giving him the opportunity to show the kind of metal he is made of.

The Commissioner's speech was a model of good taste and his story of the incidents of the trip and the involved arc to be discussed from all standpoints. These meetings will be held in different sections of the city at frequent intervals this fall, at which the various questions

of "I-am." It was gratifying to hear of the royal treatment accorded Mr.

Scott, by the officers of the ships,

refuting the silly effort of the bourbon

New York Press to stir up race friction just upon the eve of sailing for Africa.

The floral decorations were the talk of those inclined to aestheticism, and the well-trained husbands carried souvenir bouquet home to their "better halves."

Dr. Evans bore a striking resemblance to the multi-millionaire "Count of Monte Cristo." His speech was a telling one and the educational authorities could have found no paragraph that required the use of the "blue pencil."

From the advertisement received for his abilities as a "nurse," Dr. Curtis should have no trouble in securing a houseful of diplomatic patients when he opens his sanitarium.

Professor Bruce admirably sidestepped the trap which the wily toastmaster framed up for his feet. No

scathing terms. If we are to believe what has been said about him, the average ten-year-old schoolboy is better fitted for his position than he. Be this as it may, the Board of Education has considered these charges and Mr. Bruce has been exonerated. This Board is a properly constituted body to take such actions. This being true, what possible good can be accomplished by the holding of indignation meetings against Mr. Bruce?

"More like holding an indignation meeting against the school board than against some individual. Still, the latter course, in my judgement, under the circumstances, would be exceedingly unwise to be indulged in by good citizens; such a course would be revolutionary in its nature and repugnant to our form of government. The School Board was placed in its present position by the properly constituted authority, to perform its duty the best it could under the circumstances. It has performed its work, attended to its business, and the wiser course would be for every man here to be at home, or some place else, attending to his duty. In my opinion he would reflect more credit upon himself and his race by so doing."

A WORTHY REPRESENTATIVE

Honorable Simon Guggenheim, of Denver, Colorado, who is now serving his first term as United States Senator from that State, is making a record of which his constituents should feel proud. He is a strict party man and has stood by his party during the long debate on the tariff. He has been in constant attendance, never having missed a roll call.

The speaker disclaimed any intention as the head of the agitation movement of seeking a school office for himself.

He reiterated that the sole hope of reward of all the agitators of the present movement was the realization of a clean, unbiased administration of the colored schools of the District.

Mr. Marshall reviewed the history of the public schools for the past 12 years and traced the origin of the connection of Mr. Bruce with the system.

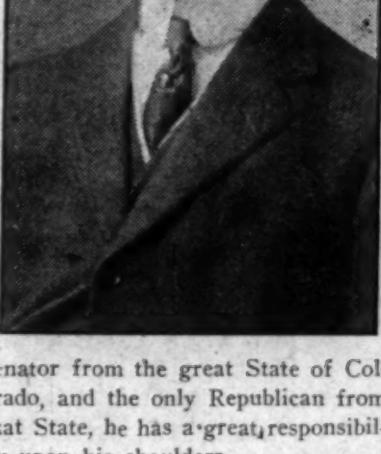
"He is a theorist, he is unfair and unfit for his work here. He has every colored school in the city in an uproar and in discord," said Mr. Marshall in conclusion.

The meeting lasted until well toward midnight, adjourning at the call of the president.

that they and some of their followers were so blinded in their prejudicial feelings against Mr. Bruce that they were unwilling to hear the other side.

"Wise men err, fools never."

"I only spoke five minutes and was then stopped by the president who had himself spoken one hour, besides two other affirmative speakers who



senator from the great State of Colorado, and the only Republican from that State, he has a great responsibility upon his shoulders.

He is also National Committeeman from Colorado. No man stands higher with his party, and the future prosperity of the Republican party in Colorado depends upon his wise judgement, and The Bee feels safe in saying that his party will give him loyal support which will redeem the State from Democratic rule and control in 1910 and place her once more in the Republican column where she rightly belongs.

The Bee extends to the voters of Colorado its hearty congratulations in having such an able representative as Senator Guggenheim to represent Colorado at the time when the rights and liberties of the American Negro are involved. It is the duty of every colored American in the State of Colorado to stand by the party and its able senator.

POPULAR BUSINESS MAN

The Bee presents to its readers Mr. Thomas Ruppert, of 145 B street, southeast. Mr. Ruppert was engaged in the grocery business in South Washington for over twenty years before he went into the saloon business. His patrons consist of the best class of white and colored citizens. This is one of the most popular resorts in the section. He keeps no "Jim Crow" bar. He treats all citizens alike. Give him a call.

Read The Bee.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.

(Humpty Dumpty.)

IMPROMPTU.

JAQUES MENDELSON, Op. 17, 1.

Copyright, 1908, by American Melody Co., New York.

The Perfect Corset for Large Women

It places over-developed women on the same basis as their slender sisters. It tapers off the bust, flattens the abdomen, and absolutely reduces the hips from 1 to 5 inches. Not a harness—not a cumbersome affair, no torturing straps, but the most scientific example of corsetry, boned in such a manner as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

New W. B. Reduso No. 770. For large tall women. Made of white coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 771. Is the same as No. 770, but is made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 772. For large short women. The same as No. 770, except that the bust is somewhat lower all around. Made of white coutil, hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 773. Is the same as No. 772, but made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

Ask any dealer anywhere to show you the new W. B. "hip-subduing" models, which will produce the correct figure for prevailing modes, or any of our numerous styles which are made in such a variety as to guarantee perfect fit for every type of figure.

From \$1.00 to \$3.00 per pair.
WEINGARTEN BROS., Mfrs. 377-379 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

A YOUNG LION SLAYER.

Boer Farmer Boys Make Good Shots
On the African Veldt.

Three lions were killed near Pietersburg, Transvaal, by the nineteen-year-old son of Jozef Erasmus, a Boer farmer. It appears that young Erasmus was on his way to the Messina mine and had outspanned his donkey team, when his kaffir boy came running to tell him that three lions were tackling the donkeys. Erasmus seized his gun and ran hard in the direction indicated. On his arrival at the spot he found the lions lying around one of the donkeys. He fired and killed a big lioness. The other two jumped up but he was ready and shot another (younger) lioness. The young lion which was left ran behind some brushwood. Erasmus first collected his donkeys and brought them into safety and then once more carefully approached the scene of the fight. In order to find out if the two lions were dead he fired another shot at one of them. This disturbed the surviving lion who thereupon came forth roaring. Erasmus was again ready and shot him dead on the spot. Asked by the Volkskronen correspondent whether he was alone at the time, Erasmus replied: "Oh, no. Oom, I had my little Kaffir boy, with me."—The skins were sold in Pietersburg.—Pretoria Volkskronen.

Poisonous Brazilian Vipers.
Mus is made of the lance-head viper, "the most deadly of all known reptiles," brought from Brazil to New York for the purpose of an operation which will give a serum that is practically extinct. There are several singularly interesting snakes in Brazil. The suru cue is supposed to cause death in six hours. It is sometimes found nine feet long. Its skin is a dirty tawny yellow, with dark brown longitudinal stripes on the back. It is said to be attracted by fire but seldom to injure travellers. The fiercest of the lance-headed vipers is the Jararaca, and it, also, is a dirty yellow, but it is brown-black about the tail.—Boston Herald.

Birds, Fruits, Dead Leaves.
The Moki Indian women of Arizona have an ingenious and romantic form of coiffure. When young these women coil their tresses at the sides of their heads, so as to represent the buds of a native plant. This signifies that they themselves are in the flush of youth and of marriageable age. When they are married their hair is arranged to represent the fruit of the plant; while in old age their locks hang straggling down their backs, typical of the withered stalk of the dead or dying plant.

Answers.

Brides Older Than Bridegrooms.

The vital statistics prepared by City Clerk Entwistle of Salem shows that during 1907 there were 479 marriage licenses issued and 306 solemnized in the city, which is 18 fewer than the previous year. The oldest bridegroom was 68 and the oldest bride 50, while the youngest bridegroom was 16 and the youngest bride 15. Seventy-one brides were older than the bridegrooms.—Boston Transcript.

Vegetable Milk.

"Vegetable milk" is used in Japan. It is made from the soja bean. The liquid is exactly like cow's milk in appearance, and in taste can hardly be distinguished from it. To make it the beans are first soaked and then boiled in water. Some sugar and phosphate potassium are added, and it is boiled down till it has the consistency of condensed milk.

Valuable Relics.

At an auction sale at Christie's in London of the late Marchioness of Conyngham's art collection a silver ewer and dish, weighing together 90 ounces, a gift of George IV to an ancestor of the Marchioness, sold for \$21,000.

A Venerable Turtle.

A Massachusetts boy, Nathan Sampson, has found a venerable turtle which bears markings made by his grandfather, now 81 years old, which were put on in 1840, and by his great-grandfather, who marked the same turtle in 1816.

Slightly Mixed.

The story is now going the rounds of the country papers about a man who visited the pay-teller's window in a bank and asked for one of the new coins with "God Bless Our Home" left off.

A Healthful Occupation.

Bull fighters receive \$417 per hour, and the occupation is so healthful that unless killed by accident its followers invariably reach a green old age.

Newspapers in Persia.

Persian newspapers are reproduced from handwriting by lithography, no types being used.

Viennese Beggars.

Vienna has 32,000 street beggars, and many of them make a better living than workmen.

It has been estimated that a London fog weighs 2,000,000,000 tons.

WANTED A RIDER AGENT

and districts to sell our latest model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents every where are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.

NO MONEY REQUIRED. You can sell the bicycle at a profit and get a commission on each bicycle you sell. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deducted in advance freight, and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL during which time you may ride the bicycle and return it if you do not profitably sell it or do not wish to keep the bicycle back to us at our cost. We will pay you a commission on each bicycle you sell.

FACTORY PRICES. We furnish the highest grade bicycle. It is possible to make to sell middling's profit above actual factory cost. You save \$30 to \$50 on each bicycle you sell. We will pay you a commission on each bicycle you sell.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the wonderful prices we are making.

If you desire to make a living this year, we will make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other manufacturer. We are sure you will be well pleased with our bicycles.

BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double the price. Orders filled the day received.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$5 to \$50. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

COASTER-BRAKES, equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

The regular retail price of these tires is \$8.00 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.00 cash with order.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES.

NAILS. Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We guarantee the hundred per cent satisfaction, stating that the tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the outer surface. For advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.50 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will send you a sample pair for \$1.00 cash with order and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump.

Tires will be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination.

We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank.

We will send you a sample pair for \$1.00 cash with order and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump.

Tires will be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination.

We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

DO NOT BUY AND KIDS AT ANY PRICE UNTIL YOU SEND FOR A SAMPLE PAIR OF THESE TIRES.

WE WILL PAY YOU A SAMPLE PAIR OF THESE TIRES.

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COUNTERFEITERS' NEW SCHEME

How the Smooth Demonstrator Gets His Victim's Coin.
"One of the latest schemes of the counterfeit money swindlers is to show gullible people machine with which they can print for themselves large size bills, imitative of Government currency," said Capt. S. F. Rhodes, formerly of the secret service. "This money producing machine has a smooth demonstrator who will, after getting a prospective victim interested, turn the crank and grind out a \$20 note, which, it is needless to say, is genuine. The victim shows the bill to a bank cashier, and hears it pronounced good, and his mercenary nature being aroused, he sees visions of gigantic wealth, and hands over to Mr. Sharpener \$500, or at least \$250, for the instrument that is going to make him a Rockefeller. It is needless to say that the subsequent specimens turned out are such miserable imitations that they would hardly fool a blind man, but the ignoramus is in a place where he can't make a roar for his lost money."

The Swaying Skyscraper.

Through the chance of perfect adjustment in the way of balance, of a row of large photographs that hang on a wall in an office building down town the clerks in the place have a good deal of quiet amusement with persons who visit the place for the first time. Owing to this balance the pictures are easily swayed by the wind that blows through the open windows and since the office goes in for fresh air the year round the pictures are never still. The joke lies in catching the horrified expression on the faces of the callers when they get a sight of the swinging frames. Then it is always explained with due solemnity, if the boss is not around that the swaying of the frames is due to the oscillation of the structure. It usually takes some time for the object of the joke to see the point. Meanwhile he has suffered a considerable shock.—N. Y. World.

Odd South American Animals.

Many curious animals haunt the marshy parts of South America north of the pampas. Frogs big and ferocious, given to making vicious springs when closely approached; the capybara, a cavvy "contented with the bulk of a sheep"; the huge coypu rat and the swarthy piglike tapir are frequently seen. Along the forest margins troops of peccaries are often met with, occasionally the jaguar sometimes the puma, likewise that toothless curiosity, the great ant bear, long in claw, long nosed and remarkably long tongued. A familiar object in the great Jabiurá, a stork with a preference for the desolate lagoons, where it may often be observed statuesque on one leg and wrapped in prostration.—Scotsman.

The Gingko Tree.

Studied by Miss M. C. Stoops of the fossil flora of Scotland have shown that the gingko or maidenhair tree, a native of Japan and China, which is cultivated in Europe and this country on account of its remarkable foliage, belongs to an extremely ancient family, of which it is now, apparently, the last surviving representative. At one time it seems to have been widely spread. A singular fact is that the fossil specimens of the gingko, found in the rock beds of the Inferior Oolite series, at Boreham, Scotland, are so similar to the living trees that at first sight no difference is apparent. Only an examination of the structure of the cells reveals a variation.—Youth's Companion.

For Pressing, Plaited Skirts.

Plaited skirts which have been washed are difficult to press. Time and expense may be saved by having the work done after the following method, which is for plaited skirts especially: Before the skirt has become badly creased or rumpled run a basting thread, using short, even stitches, down the entire length of each crease which marks the folds of the plait. By this means, after the skirt has been washed, the proper location of each fold can readily be determined, and the pressing done successfully.

Balzac in Church Pew.

The woman who had left a volume of Balzac in the church pew on prayer meeting night felt a little bit ashamed when she asked for the book, but the sexton assured her she need not feel that way. "Many things are left in the church," he said, "and some of them are a whole lot less respectable than Balzac. After each service the pews yield a strange grist of forgotten or discarded articles."

A Clever Bear.

A noted ethnologist observed in Vienna a bear deliberately making with his paw, a current in some water which was close to the bars of his cage so as to draw a piece of floating bread within his reach. These actions of the bear could hardly be attributed to instinct or inherited habit, as they would be of little use to an animal in state of nature.

Quill Toothpicks.

The largest quill toothpick factory in the world is near Paris, where there is an annual product of 20,000,000 quills. The factory was started to make quill pens, but when these went out of general use it was converted into a toothpick mill.

KINK-

A Beautiful Hair Dressing and Tonic for the Hair!



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FOR SALE BY

MADE TO ENTOMB A TARTAR GIRL

Austrian Mason Goes Insane After a Horror Among Caucasus Tribe.

Odessa.—Peter Kavulitch, an Austrian mason, went mad here as the result of brooding over being forced to wall up the daughter of the chieftain of a Tartar tribe in the Caucasus in a living tomb. He was kidnapped in Baku a month ago, taken blindfolded into the mountains, compelled to build the wall around the girl and then was turned loose outside Baku. For a week he led a party of soldiers in a vain attempt to find the girl.

The girl was condemned to death in the tomb because she eloped with one of her father's servants. She was engaged to the son of a wealthy Tartar, and all preparations had been made for the wedding. She was caught with the servant after a two days' chase, and was tried at a family council. It was decided to build a wall around her and leave her to her fate. Kavulitch was kidnapped, and he was taken into the mountains to find the whole tribe drawn up to witness the living burial of the girl.

The man protested against the work, but his life was threatened unless he obeyed. The girl was tied hand and foot to a stake. She implored mercy, but her cries were unheeded. A circle was drawn around her, and the mason was made to follow it with a wall two feet thick.

LOAF OF BREAD PUT IN TWO COFFINS.

Half Buried with Wife, Husband's Grave Now Contains Other Part.

Brooklyn.—Adolph Raad, who formerly lived at No. 110 Luquer street, was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, the coffin containing one-half of a loaf of rye bread, the other half of which had been buried with Mrs. Raad four years ago. The aged couple were born in Ludenbach, Germany. They purchased a farm in what is now Flatbush, and as the city gradually encroached upon their farm land they cut it up and sold it until they were soon able to retire comfortably.

There is an old German custom of making a wish whenever a fresh loaf of bread is cut. On September 7, 1904, Mrs. Raad had just made the customary wish, and was about to cut a loaf when she dropped dead. The husband cut the loaf and put half in his wife's coffin. The other half was preserved in a tin box, the neighbors having been instructed to put it in his coffin.

THE WINDOW SILL MIRROR.

Rarely Seen in New York But Pleasant in Philadelphia.

Every once in a while you see one of them in New York but not often. They're commoner in Brooklyn. But are nowhere seen in the profusion that you find them in Philadelphia. Meaning of course, those mirror devices people have on the sills of the second floor windows to give a tip on who is coming up the street or down the street, or more important, who is at the front door. They strike the average observer as rather provincial in idea because he thinks instinctively of the shut in person who's only pleasure is in seeing who's on the street. But they're very helpful in telling when a caller is getting near, so that the woman of the house has time to make a hurried toilet and be calmly waiting in her very best when the visitor comes in. Also they give a chance to sound the n't at home warning to the servants. New York Sun.

Some Valuable Stones.

The Emperor Francis Joseph owns the Florentine, which has an eventful history. To the King of Portugal belongs the Star of the South, valued at \$3,000,000; while in the Russian sceptre is the Orloff which once adorned a Brahmin idol, says Home Chat.

Such stones as these are so large that they are practically unsalable. No one person is rich enough to purchase them. Again the expense of cutting is enormous. The Cullinan diamond will require at least \$10,000 to be spent on it for this alone. Even then, the gem now 3,024 carats, will weigh some 1,200 carats, while the sections cut away will themselves form valuable stones, ranging from twenty carats downward.

Singing Pigeons.

The queer Chinese change pigeons into song-birds by fastening whistles to their breasts. The wind of their flight then causes a weird and plaintive music that is seldom silenced in the pigeon-haunted cities of Pekin and Canton. The Belgians, great pigeon-flyers, fasten whistles beneath the wings of the valuable racing carriers, asserting that the shrill noise is a sure protection against hawks and other birds of prey. As a similar protection, reeds, emitting an odd wailing sound, are fixed to the tall feathers of the dispatch-bearing pigeons of the German army.

For the Knocker.

A new method by which the audience at a theatre can show its approval or disapproval of a play without disturbing the performance is being introduced by the Italian dramatist, Traversi. Before leaving the theatre every person is to drop a ticket into one of three boxes marked "good," "indifferent," and "bad."

A Fine Distinction.

While a small boy was fishing one Sunday morning he accidentally lost his foothold and tumbled into the creek. As an old man on the bank was helping him out, he said: "How did you come to fall into the river, my little man?" "I didn't come to fall into the river. I came to fish," replied the boy.—The Argonaut.

The Languages.

According to Mulhall's estimates 130,000,000 persons speak English, and 84,000,000 German. Russian is spoken by upwards of 85,000,000, but these numbers are far exceeded by the 360,000,000 to 400,000,000 Chinese and 140,000,000 or more Hindustani.

Shoo Fly!

You can put a mat in front of every plate but you can't make a fly wipe his feet before he walks on your food. The only safe course with regard to the fly is to exclude him from the house.

A Heavy Penalty.

The London Express mentions the case of a private who for failing to recognize and salute his officer was condemned to march past and salute a barrack pump for two hours each day for a week.

Trade Unions in Germany.

Germany's trades unions number about 2,215,000 members, which is 25 per cent of the total strength of the labor organizations of the civilized world.

Irish Linen.

The Linen industry is the greatest manufacturing industry Ireland possesses. There is invested in it something like £15,500,000, and it gives employment to 70,000 people.

Large Apple Tree.

What is reported to be the largest apple tree in the United States is at Southington, Conn. It yields 50 bushels.

Bounties for Rabbits.

Australia in 10 years paid out \$5,883,015 in bounties for rabbits at the rate of 25 cents each.

Fish Candles.

The fish candles of Alaska are being sent over the world in quantities as curiosities.

The average woman carries 50 miles of hair on her head.

Worry is one of the most fruitful causes of consumption.

WILL NOT UNITE PHYSICALLY UNFIT

Rev. Dr. H. S. Johnson, Utterances on Subject of Ill-Advised Marriages.

POVERTY MARRIAGES DISAPPROVED

Boston Pastor Discourages Mating on Insufficient Earnings.—Those with Communicable Diseases, Inherited or Acquired, Should Remain Single.

Boston, Mass.—"I will refuse to marry persons afflicted with consumption or any hereditary or communicable disease if I have personal knowledge of such ailments existing, and I am also opposed to marrying divorced people, except in the case of the innocent party," said Rev. Dr. Herbert S. Johnson, pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, in this city.

"I do not think it advisable to marry young couples who are in poor circumstances. I believe, through observation and consultation, that a prospective bridegroom should have an earning capacity of at least \$15 a week before he should consider the matrimonial venture. This statement, of course, does not apply in all cases, for there are always exceptions, but I think the union of persons in the middle class in this country, who are in poor circumstances, creates nothing but a hell on earth."

"When I made the statement some time ago from the pulpit of my church that I would marry any couple that wanted to get married if they did not have the marriage fee, my remark was a facetious one, made half in jest and half in earnest, but I will gladly perform the ceremony for any unfortunate couple that might have sinned, free of cost, if they apply to me and give evidence of good faith. It is a pitiable sight in a large city to see a young girl carrying a babe on her arm without a husband to show his love, or a father to provide for her and her offspring."

"I was, perhaps, led to make the statement that I would marry all such couples that applied to me through a case that came to me not long ago. Our church is so situated in the heart of the city that practicality is our chief aim. I became interested in a young girl who had sinned, and I appeared in court in her behalf. She was dressed in mourning and carried her babe on her arm. It developed that when her aged mother learned of the sin and disgrace of her daughter, she committed suicide by throwing herself into the river. And that is why I stand ready to help uplift the sinners that are making a struggle to live an upright and honorable life, and our church will assist them in every reasonable manner, such as finding employment for the husband, etc.

"Now as to the marriage of young girls and fellows in meagre circumstances. There has been and is constantly being brought to my attention cases of hasty marriages when neither person is in a financial condition to warrant their marriage. Fifteen dollars a week is little enough to defray the expenses of a home with its furnishings, its doctor's and nurse's bills, the support of children and the like that should be given to charity by all Christians. Of course, when I place the weekly salary at \$15 I refer only to the middle classes, that is Irish-Americans, or those of Anglo-Saxon extraction, and so forth. I don't refer to the lower class of people from Europe who can exist on much less.

"And in regard to persons afflicted with tuberculosis or other diseases of a hereditary nature to which man and woman are subject, it is my belief that a man or woman unfortunate enough to be affected with communicable diseases should be unselfish enough when they are aware of these diseases existing to be content to merely love the man or woman and not ask one to have whole lives blasted. It is a terrible thing to have children born into this world with the taint of disease upon them. Yet there are a great many marriages in this country in the course of the year when one or the other of the contracting persons is a victim of some communicable sexual disease, and is the cause of much misery and the loss to the United States of millions of dollars.

"I will not marry persons whom I know

THE BEE

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WHERE IS DR. WASHINGTON?

Under the above caption, The Brooklyn Eye, in its last issue, ran an editorial, from which we quote the following:

"Having lost faith in the fairness of the United States Supreme Court, several bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church made a complaint before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in reference to discrimination on account of color practiced by southern railroads. The commission dismisses the complaint and the matter is closed.

"Why does not Dr. Booker T. Washington, in as much as he has been designated leader of Afro-Americans, lend the power of his influence towards securing a favorable decision when such matters as these come up?"

Where was Dr. Washington when the earth quaked at San Francisco? Where was he when Messina in Italy fell? Where was he when Martinique was engulfed with the burning lava from old Mont Pelee? It is just as reasonable to ask the above questions as to ask where was Dr. Washington in the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission. The purpose of The Eye was to convey the impression that Dr. Washington had no sympathy with the case of the bishops, and that had he been interested a decision would have been rendered favorable to the bishops. The fact is this case was primarily and secondarily the bishops' case. They managed it exclusively, and had they succeeded would have taken all the glory. Now, that they failed, by allowing their case to be conceded out of court, the enemies of Dr. Washington are not only willing, but anxious, that the Doctor accept the onus for defeat. We do not say that Dr. Washington had he had the case to manage, would have secured a favorable decision, but we do say that had Dr. Washington been consulted as to how to proceed, the attorney he would have suggested would not have conceded the case out of court. These anti-Washingtonites deal exclusively in advice, while Dr. Washington deals in practical and tangible benefits. They deny him credit for what he does accomplish, and censure him for the failure of others to accomplish what they set out to accomplish without asking or desiring his aid.

To The Eye's question, "Where is Dr. Washington?" we can answer that he is constantly on his job of helping the very persons who, like a pack of curs, are barking at his heels.

A NEGRO TICKET?

The Bee has been under the impression that all fool Negroes had died out, but it sees from a dispatch to this city that it is mistaken. The dispatch states, which will be seen in another column of The Bee, that the Negroes of Virginia intend to nominate an entire State ticket. Just what they expect to accomplish The Bee doesn't know. In the first place, three-fourths of the

Negroes in the State are disfranchised. Not one-fourth has paid the poll tax. What showing will the Negro voters make at the polls. Instead of advising the colored people to worry over a Negro ticket, The Bee would suggest that these men advise the colored men to stick to their farms and let Negro politicians attend to their own business and do their own voting.

Suppose a Negro governor could be elected, what would he do? Former experience in other States demonstrated the fallacy of Negro and carpet-bag rule.

The Bee would be pleased to see Negroes given the power to rule, but they should first learn the science of government. The Negro lacks the power of cohesion. He can't appreciate the elevation of one of their number.

It would not be long, if a Negro governor were elected, before he would be assassinated by one of his own people. Every Negro in the State would want to be governor, and the revolution in Haiti would be only a mockery to those that would exist in the State of Virginia under Negro rule.

If these men who are anticipating placing a Negro ticket in the field would stop to think for a moment they would advise the plow, the hoe, and the spade on a farm.

The condition of the colored Americans in this country is due to the unwise act of Negro politicians. They have been an impediment to the Negro Americans. They are for self, and not for the masses. The masses cannot be benefited by a few holding offices. There are more important things for the Negro to seek than after a few petty offices.

The masses must be benefited, and not a few Negro office politicians.

MUST NOT BE

"There must be no more trouble in the High School," remarked Captain James F. Oyster, President of the Board of Education. This is the way The Bee wants the Captain to talk and act accordingly. The President of the Board of Education is very sympathetic as well as positive.

The importation of an outsider as Principal of the High School was a mistake. There are plenty of competent teachers in the schools from whom a selection could have been made. If John C. Nalle was qualified to retain his position as Supervising Principal, he is competent to be at the head of the Negro High School. Professor Montgomery would have made a good Principal.

The Negro schools seem to be upside down. There is something radically wrong in our schools. Mr. Stafford would have made a good principal of the High School. This school agitation will result in harm to the schools. It is to be regretted. An investigation of conditions in the High School will disclose some facts that will warrant additional removals. At least two more transfers from the High to some other school will result in some good.

HE HONORS US

That dinner to Mr. Emmett J. Scott, by the men of Washington last Thursday night was a modest testimonial to a modest, but thoroughly capable man. And that dinner was also a complete answer to those men who doubted the wisdom of sending him as a Commissioner to Liberia, the men who said, "this is no time to send two-by-fours." As a commissioner he more than made good. He returned bringing honor to his race, and further evidence that, although there are far more noisy men than he, there are mighty few men his equal, and a far lesser number his superior. He has given proof that he is equal to big undertakings. We honor Emmett J. Scott because he honors us.

EDUCATIONAL TRUST

There are all kinds of trusts in this country, but the most notorious of them all is the Educational Trust. If some highly educated individual would attempt to establish or organize an industrial school or college, and if he went to certain educators he would be asked if his enterprise had the endorsement of the National Educational Board. If he had no such endorsement or approval, no matter how worthy his enterprise may be, he will be turned down.

There are bogus and fake institutions in this country that are fakes. There is something in a name sometimes, and there are men with good names, but, without funds and men with bad names with the necessary funds.

WHICH WAY

One can generally tell the direction of the wind by feeling it when it blows. The sentiment of the citizens' meeting at True Reformers' Hall last Monday evening against one of the speakers is an evidence of how the people feel on the Negro school question.

It is to the regret of the taxpayers that there should be such a division in the Negro schools. If there has been any favoritism shown it should be investigated.

The Bee is informed that an official requested another official to mark down a certain teacher. Now, if such things exist in the Negro schools they should be remedied immediately.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY

Miss Gonnevia B. Maxfield

William F. Fay, part owner of a tobacco warehouse, which became the famous Libby Prison, died at Lake Harbor, July 17. Mr. Fay became a union man and was a member of the grand jury which indicted Jefferson Davis for treason.

It is said quite a commotion has been caused in Richmond, Virginia, by attempting to erect a colored bank, "The Mechanics Saving Bank" John Mitchell, Jr., President, corner of Third and Clay streets.

Among the most interesting inventions in recent years is the new potato digger which not only digs up, but shovels them into the wagon at the same time.

Honorable Thomas C. Platt, formerly dominant political figure from the Empire State, celebrated his 76th birthday anniversary the first of the week.

The ninth annual session of the Negro Business League is to be held in Louisville, Kentucky, August 18, 19, and 20.

A bronze memorial to Captain Gridley, who commanded Dewey's flagship "Olympia," at the battle of Manila Bay, is to be placed in Bancroft Hall, Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Cardinal Gibbons says the multiplication of divorces is largely ascribed not to our divorce laws but the reckless manner in which the ministers of God officiate at the marriage ceremonies.

Over 14,000 miners employed in the mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company in the Pittsburg District, are now on a strike.

Bishop Harding laid the cornerstone of St. Monica's colored chapel at South Capitol and L streets, Rev. J. C. Van Loo, Vicar. Rev. William V. Tunnell, of Howard University, delivered the address.

Health Officer Woodward has declared war on rats. It is said that they cause a loss of \$400,000 a year, besides being the chief disseminators of the bubonic plague.

In Louisville, Kentucky, there has been organized a Political League for the purpose of directing and controlling the entire Negro vote in the State of Kentucky. Where there is unity there is strength.

Dr. J. E. Shepard is doing great work. There is a great need for a Bible Training School. We need educated ministers, educated missionaries and intelligent Sunday school teachers. The twentieth century demands it.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has given \$10,000,000 dollars to the General Education Board, for the purpose of giving larger aid to worthy schools.

Dr. Ruth B. Carroll, daughter of Rev. Richard Carroll, passed the examination before the State Medical

Board of Examiners of South Carolina, last month. Although her name was not published along with the others, because of an oversight, she can now practice in South Carolina. Dr. Carroll passed the examination before the State Board of Georgia last year and has been practicing medicine with Dr. Bryan, in Georgia.

At Nashville, Tennessee, the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Grand Lodge of the State of Tennessee, joined in a bill praying that the Negro Knights of Pythias be stopped from using the names, pass words emblems and insignias, as their white brothers. The colored Knights are now in Grand Session at Nashville, awaiting the decision of Chancellor Allen.

Dr. Wilbur P. Thirkield, President of Howard University, and family, are spending the summer at Marshfield Center, Massachusetts.

Gypsy Smith, the great evangelist, is now in England. He expects to return to the United States about the first of October, at which time he plans to do great missionary work in Chicago.

An oil painting of Bishop McCabe, from life, by the artist, C. de Bodisco, Templeman, of Philadelphia, has been presented to the American University by some of the Bishop's friends. The picture is three quarter length, life size, the Bishop seated. It can be seen in this city at 1419 F street, northwest, prior to its removal to the College of History.

A bill was presented to the Legislature of Alabama, asking for abolition of Hobson City, a Negro town, with Negro officers, near Oxford, Alabama.

There has been a coal and iron company organized by colored Americans in Macon County, Kentucky. They have purchased 3000 acres of land, so as to develop the mineral resources. They also hope to raise stock and cattle. Lumbering will be a feature among the other industries. This is a good enterprise and should be encouraged.

The Confederate Memorial Association will purchase a site for Battle Abbey, the popular designation of the Confederate Memorial Institute. \$25,000 has been appropriated for the purpose.

Two new tubes of the Hudson and Manhattan tunnel system were opened to traffic July 19. There were from Church street terminal in New York, to the Pennsylvania railroad station in Jersey City. Big financial returns are expected, as the cost of building has been enormous.

The "Widow's Fund" is still growing. The Star office has collected over \$237.75 for Mrs. Perry, who's husband and two sons were drowned.

J. Wilfred Holmes, the well known and popular attorney of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is in the Pittsburgh hospital where an operation has been performed for appendicitis. His friends in this city wish for him a speedy recovery.

Mr. William R. Leakin, white, has been nominated by President Taft as the Collector of Customs for the District of Savannah, Georgia, to succeed the Honorable John H. Deveaux who died sometime ago.

In Macon, Georgia, with a population of about 23,000 Negro inhabitants, within the past eight years only six persons have applied for maintenance at the county almshouse. This shows the thrift and industry of our people in that section.

The colored summer High School, of St. Louis, Missouri, has inaugurated a school for the instruction of chauffeurs. A motor car is kept for experimental purposes.

GOOD SELECTION

Captain L. J. Woolen, who dropped Thursday, July 13, was one of the best known steamboat men in this country. Captain Woolen's estate will be settled by three commissioners. Mr. Douglass P. Syphax, the well known and active real estate dealer, is one of the commissioners appointed. Mr. Syphax is a Washingtonian who has been in the real estate business for a number of years and he comes from one of the best known and one of the leading families in the city. There is no man more qualified than he is to settle the estate of Captain Woolen. No man has handled more of Captain Woolen's money than Mr. Syphax. Within the last year Mr. Syphax has handled thousands of dollars of Captain Woolen's money, and The Bee is confident that every cent will be accounted for. Mr. Syphax is an honest young man in whom implicit confidence may be placed. It was on account of his honesty and integrity

that his appointment was urged and demanded by the widow and friends of the dead Captain.

Mr. Syphax has his real estate office at 503 D street, northwest.

SOCIAL NEWS

Mr. Gilchrist Stewart, on the eve of his departure from Washington to New York last Monday, entertained a number of gentlemen at a splendid luncheon at Gray's Cafe. It was a congenial assemblage, and wit and good humor prevailed around the board. Seated at the table were Mr. Emmett J. Scott, Mr. W. Sidney Pittman, Professor Roscoe C. Bruce, Mr. James A. Cobb, Judge R. H. Terrill, Mr. W. T. Vernon, Mr. R. W. Tyler, Mr. Thomas Clarke, Mr. John C. Dancy, Mr. A. H. Blenn, Mr. W. L. Pollard, Mr. W. B. Evans, and Drs. A. M. Curtis and E. D. Williston.

During his stay in Washington, Mr. Stewart added many friends to his already good list, and made stronger friends of those who were already his friends. All in all it was a charming little stay given by a host who knows how.

Professor Roscoe C. Bruce had a few friends at his house last Saturday evening to meet Mr. Emmet J. Scott. The affair was thoroughly informal.

Rapid progress is being made on the new building of the Colored Laborers' Building and Loan Association at the corner of 11th and U streets, northwest.

Mr. Joseph M. Trigg and mother-in-law, Mrs. Josephine Martin, have purchased the handsome property at 1306 V street, northwest, and are now occupying it as a family residence. Mr. Trigg is one of the most efficient clerks of the race in the City Post Office, and is a business man of demonstrated capacity. He has set a commendable example for others in the departments here.

Work will be resumed on the Young Men's Christian Association building shortly.

Mrs. Martha Trammell, of 12th street, has been promoted to a \$660 place in the office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department.

Mrs. Henry Hartman is summering at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Miss Estelle V. Hedgeman, of 1208 T street, northwest, is to locate in Seattle, Washington.

Mrs. A. M. Curtis and children are at Arundel-on-the-Bay for the summer.

Dr. C. W. Mossell, pastor of Ebenezer African Methodist Episcopal Church, is stopping with Emmanuel Murray, 1212 U street, northwest.

KENILWORTH, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Hayson, of Kenilworth, District of Columbia, gave a delightful tea last Saturday evening upon their lawn, to Miss Lillian Schoolbridge, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The lawn was beautifully decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns. Among the invited guests were Misses Kennedy, Miss Birdie Waring, Miss Waring, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Miss Jennie Richardson, Mrs. Cornish, Misses Ray and Fannie Cornish, Mrs. Hattie Boyd, Dr. Tigner, Mr. M. Saunders, and others.

PERRY CARSON WEDS AGAIN

Well-Known Negro Takes a Bride at Sixty-nine

That is the score made last Thursday by "Uncle" Perry Carson, one of the best known Negroes in the District. Alice M. Carter, fifty-two years old, is the bride.

"I just got married to keep a promise and because I am getting old and want some one to take care of me," said Uncle Perry, when seen at his home, 920 Third street, northwest, last night.

Uncle Perry Carson is one of the oldest Negroes in the District. He had been connected with the municipal government for forty years up to the time he resigned about ten months ago.

He has been a delegate to several Republican conventions. He was first appointed to office by S. J. Bowen, first Republican mayor of Washington. When the form of government was changed and the present plan adopted, he was reappointed by Governor Cook.

Colonel Carson was a power in the District during the days of suffrage, wielding an immense influence and having a large following. In addition to the offices he filled referred to above, he served the late Governor Shepard as confidential messenger.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

James M. Alexander, of Los Angeles,

les, a colored man, may be appointed as Cashier under the Collector for the Sixth Internal Revenue District of California, without respect to civil service regulations. This order is made because of the intention of President Roosevelt to make it at the time the District was created, but he was unable to carry out his intention because there was not sufficient money available until the beginning of the new fiscal year to organize the office.

The ground upon which President Roosevelt intended to make the order was that the colored population of California had not been properly recognized, and that the Collector of the new district was greatly desirous of having a man appointed in whose fidelity and capacity for the discharge of the particular position he had great confidence by reason of a personal acquaintance.

William H. Taft.

The White House, June 28, 1909.

(No. 1099).

FUND FOR ASBURY'S NEW CHURCH

The pastor, Rev. M. W. Clair, Ph. D., the officers and special committees of Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, 11th and K streets, northwest, have closed for the season, largely in the interest of the building fund for the new church edifice with a big meeting, which was addressed by Professor

TUER—**ELEPHANTS.**

Ceylon the Only Part of the World Where They Exist.

What a sight for a Ceylon elephant hunter would be the first view of a herd of African elephants—all tuskers! It is a singular thing that Ceylon is the only part of the world where the male elephants have no tusks; they have miserable little grubbers projecting two or three inches from the upper jaw and inclining downward.

Nothing produces either ivory or horn in fine specimens throughout Ceylon. Although some of the buffaloes have tolerably fine heads, they will not bear a comparison with those of other countries. The horns of the native cattle are not above four inches in length.

The elk and the spotted deer antlers are small compared with deer of their size in India. This is more singular, as it is evident from the geological formation that at some remote period Ceylon was not an island, but formed a portion of the mainland. It is thought there must be elements wanting in the Ceylon pasturage for the formation of ivory.—Ceylon Manual.

Smokeless Coal.

A London inventor claims to have discovered a process for producing smokeless coal, apparently by distillation of coal at a low temperature. This, after distillation, is said to deposit a very brilliant substance, the heating properties of which are far greater than those of the original coal, and which is absolutely free from smoke and dirt. The inventor contends that efforts to overcome the smoke plague have hitherto been unsuccessful because they have been made in the wrong direction, and that by the extraction of the smoke-producing material in coal before being burned, he has been successful in producing a smokeless coal.

Electrocuting Animals.

The slaughter of animals for food by electrocution is being experimented by Dr. Leduc, a French scientist, who has been conducting his investigations in the French abattoirs. He has been using the intermittent low tension currents and says that he is satisfied that the system is painless, the central functions of perception being first destroyed and then those of circulation and respiration so that there is neither suffering nor reaction in the animal thus killed. The doctor is endeavoring to devise some piece of apparatus by which the killing of cattle may be accomplished by electricity with economy and celerity.

The Shy Man.

Women show no mercy to the shy man, for he stands outside of the compass of convention. Could he break out all might be saved; the man might be permanently cured. But he cannot. He has been brought up to respect convention. His muscles may be of steel, his heart of fire, but in his soul the spirit of timidness holds him in a vice. In a drawing room he stands gaping, qualking, a prey to introspective torment; he who would perhaps storm a rampart with a triumphant mile o' mire—London Observer.

Hanging Pictures Dangerous.

"Railroad casualties receive such wide publicity," said an insurance man, "that there is a common belief on the part of the public that one is more liable to accidents while traveling than when living the simple life in the confines of his home. As a matter of cold fact, statistics show that accident insurance companies pay more money to people who get hurt hanging pictures or taking stoves apart than they do to the victims of head-on collisions. It sounds strange, but it's the truth."—Kansas City Journal.

Three Men to Move Book.

There lies in the British Museum the largest book yet printed, a colossal atlas of engraved ancient Dutch maps. It takes three men to move it from the giant book case in which it is stored in the library of the museum. It is bound in leather, magnificently decorated, and is fastened with clasps of solid silver, richly gilt. It is nearly seven feet high and weighs 800 pounds and was presented to King Charles II. before he left Holland in the year 1660.

Valuable East African Forest.

The Colonial Office recently sent out an expert to report on the Kemia forest, in the East Africa protectorate. He finds the forest extends 337 miles long by eight miles broad, and comprises 1,000,000 acres of timber. Taking the average value of the 2 1/2 d. per cubic foot, this works out to £23 per acre, or a total value for the whole forest of £23,000,000.—London Tit-Bits.

Dead Historians.

I for my part believe in the dead historians. I glory in the possession of some hundreds of volumes by them. A great deal of cant is talked and written on this subject. There is an idea in some minds that a book on history to be good must be new. In nine cases out of ten the new book is a common-place re-statement of facts that were better presented by an older writer.—The Sphere.

A Man and a Woman.

A man's idea of being stylishly dressed is to wear something in which he looks atrociously bad; a woman's to wear something no other woman can duplicate.

WITH THE "BREAD LINE" SELLS HIS BLOOD AT BARGAIN RATE

A Thousand Men Are Fed Every Night.

THE BOWERY MISSION

At this Place — Fleischmann's May Be Found Men in Actual Need—It is the Aim of These Places to Send Away No Hungry Person.

The two policemen who were standing at the corner of Canal street and the Bowery as I approached them looked me over when they saw I was about to interrupt their conversation. It was anything but a pleasant night; the coat I had borrowed for the evening was none too tuck, and the old shoes I wore were not waterproof. If my abject poverty was assumed, I felt a semblance of the real thing, for I was cold and tired after tramping up and down the muddy streets for an hour.

"Where kin a feller git a cup o' coffee r' handout?" I asked.

One of the officers smiled affably. "Two doors up," he said, indicating one of the numerous five and ten-cent feeding places, of which there are one or two in every block in this neighborhood.

"I didn't mean that kind," I replied. "I've got to find a place where there ain't a price on the grub."

"I guess the bread line at Fleischmann's or the Bowery Mission's the only place, then, Jack," said the officer as he turned his back on me. So I slouched along to 55 Bowery, where a sign in the window, reading, "Bowery Mission—Services Every Evening," indicated that I had found the right place. I looked in the door. The big room, filled with chairs, was dimly lighted, and on the platform at the far end, a man was moving some chairs around.

"Notthin' doin' yet, bo," said a rough-looking fellow. "They don't give ye no grub until 1 o'clock."

This was disheartening, or would have been, had I really needed the food, for it was only a little after eleven. "I'm goin' up ter the bakery," the tramp continued. "Ye git your at 12 sharp up there."

So we ambled up the Bowery to Eighth street, and from there to Tenth street and Fourth avenue. Already the waiting line extended from the rear door of the bakery around the corner to the entrance of Grace church. I dropped into the procession which in a few moments reached up Broadway to Twelfth street. I had been in the line but a short time when a clock nearby sounded for midnight. The line began to move along and the waiting men on either side of me cheered up a bit. There was very little conversation, however. Now and then some of them muttered curses, and once when a sightseeing automobile stopped at the corner the curses became quite audible.

"I don't want to be chloroformed during the operation," Owen said.

"No anaesthetics will be given," replied one of the surgeons. "We'll deaden the pain by an injection of cocaine."

"Go ahead," said Owen. "I'm ready."

Dennison was placed on the operating table and Owen was laid on another table. Between the two was a narrow table upon which the boy and the man each placed an arm. The surgeons made an incision in the boy's upper arm and blood was permitted to flow from the upper part of the median vein, while the lower part was closed. In this way the boy was relieved of about sixteen ounces of his impure and un-nourished blood. An incision then was made in the forearm of the man.

The surgeons rapidly connected the lower ligament of the man's radial artery with the upper vein of the boy's arm, and the blood of the man began to pass into the body of the boy.

Dennison and Owen watched each other coolly throughout the operation. Not a whimper came from the boy, not a groan from the man. When the operation was over the boy's temperature showed marked improvement.

Owen was weak after the operation. He took a stimulant and then left the hospital, not forgetting, of course, to collect his \$10 before leaving.

Man Charges \$10 to Give Up 15 Ounces of Life Fluid to Save Boy's Life.

PATIENT'S FATHER CLOSES DEAL

Transfusion Operation is Made as Soon as the Bargain Between Buyer and Seller Was Struck—Man and Boy Eyed Each Other During Operation.

New York City.—Human blood went at bargain-counter prices in Bellevue Hospital when for \$10 a guest of Mills Hotel No. 3 sold fifteen ounces of his life fluid, thereby probably saving the life of John Dennis, 15 years old, a patient suffering from malignant growth on the right leg. There was nothing heroic about the manner in which the man sold his blood. It was purely a business proposition. The Mills Hotel man needed the ten-spot and felt he could spare the blood. The father of the patient, though poor, felt he could spare the \$10 in view of his son's need for the fresh blood.

Striking a bargain between buyer and seller was easy. Dennis' father went to Mills Hotel No. 3 and announced he was in the market for human blood. He explained that his son was in Bellevue Hospital and that the surgeons were anxious to transfuse the blood of a healthy person into the body of the boy.

"The doctors want a strong man who is healthy in every way," the father explained.

A guest registered as Mark Owen, who refused to tell anything further about himself, stepped forward, and remarked he would like to know more about it.

Big, broad-shouldered, with the glow of health in his cheeks, he looked as if he would pass the test of the physicians.

"I guess you'll do," said Dennis.

"How much blood do you want?" asked Owen.

"Fifteen ounces."

"How much do I get?"

"Ten dollars."

"I'm your man," and the bargain was struck. The rate was 66 2-3 cents an ounce.

Up to Bellevue Hospital marched Dennis and Owen. The surgeons examined the man who was willing to sell fifteen ounces of his blood for \$10, and told him he would do. The nature of the operation then was explained to him.

He was told that the patient was suffering from what is known as sanoma, a malignant growth. To save the boy's life it was necessary to take from his body about sixteen ounces of the impure blood and transfuse in the body about fifteen ounces of healthy fluid.

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BURGLARS' GAZETTE IN RUSSIA.

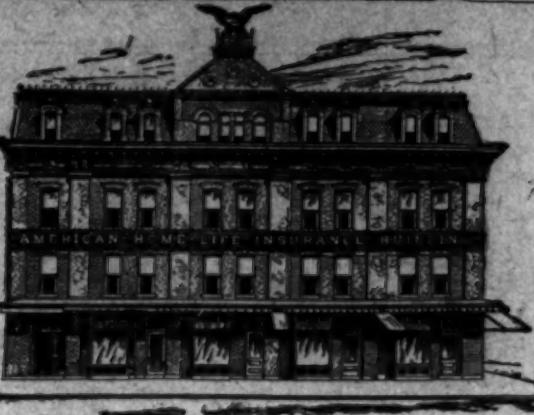
"Trades Paper" Contains All the News of the "Craft."

St. Petersburg.—A "trade paper" for burglars is now published in St. Petersburg. It is called the "Bostaka Gazette," or the "Barefooted Gazette"—the title being apparently an allusion to the stealthy ways of its readers.

The paper contains full reports of the latest thefts and burglaries, articles by experts on the art of burglary and what to avoid in pursuing it, and columns of advice and hints to help the beginner. Naturally the paper is published in strict secrecy, but the police will sooner or later discover its printing office and suppress it.

Paris Abates a Nuisance.

The Paris prefect of police has decided that in future no more licensees to play barrel organs in that city will be granted.—Boston Transcript.



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

WORTH ADVERTISING FOR.

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating \$3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen is this amount of money worth bidding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now The Bee is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, and covers the field like a blanket. If a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising columns of The Bee, presenting the attractive bargains they may have, these Negroes—these 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars—will assume that by patronizing a publication edited and operated by one of their race that such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over three millions of dollars received annually by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods stores and what other lines of business will now make an effort to divert to themselves these over three millions of dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in The Bee?

Place your advertising in The Bee and watch these 5,499 appreciative Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you.

Now is the time to advertise in The Bee, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants of Washington, it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

A High License.

Massachusetts has a town of 600 inhabitants which receives \$2,670 annually from a single hotel for license to sell liquor. This is believed to be the highest license fee paid in the United States. The fee is nearly double the amount paid in Boston and other large cities.

The Fastidious Burglar.

Visitors at a Paris hotel were agreeably surprised one morning to find that the boots they had left outside their doors had been stolen by a burglar. Only one pair was left, on which was a paper with the words: "Not good enough for me."

Value of Three Grains.

The Vienna Academy of Science has spent nearly \$9,000 in working 10 tons of uranium ore for radium. The yield was three grains of pure radium, the largest amount ever secured at once, the value being \$320.00.

Cure for Sleeplessness.

Sleeplessness is often caused by the head being exposed to the cold, while the rest of the body is warm. In nine cases out of ten if the head is covered with a silk handkerchief it will induce sleep.

Worlds Population.

The population of the world is now estimated to be about 1,500,000,000. Of this number 150,000,000 are black, 600,000,000 yellow and 755,000,000 white.

Fires Started by Moths.

Moths and flames are universally connected, yet few people suspect that danger could arise therefrom. The insects are of such frail structure that generally they get destroyed before it is possible for them to inflict injury, and it is hardly creditable that the wings would ignite and retain the flames long enough to enable the moth to fly to its surroundings.

That, however, has occurred. The moth was a very large one and its wings must have been very dry, so that when it floundered through the flame it set fire to one wing and darted out to a curtain nearby which at once flared up. It is possible that many summer evening fires in the country could be attributed to a source of this kind. It is notorious that mysterious fires often arise at sunset in the hot months.—Strand Magazine.

As History Might Be Taught.

Another way of teaching history which the schools might adopt has apparently not appealed to them. A good newspaper, if the teacher knows how to interpret its daily record, may stimulate an interest in history itself. If the pupil can be taught the continuity and relation of events, an awakened interest in the daily happenings will arouse a desire to trace them back through preceding stages. It is the break in continuity between the past and the immediate present that deadens enthusiasm. By studying history backward from the immediate present this chasm would be bridged and the passion for tracing to cause stimulated.—Boston Transcript.

BORN CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.

1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D. C. Gives Luck to All.
N. B.—No letters answered unless accompanied by stamp.
N. B.—Mention The Bee.

STRATEGICAL USES OF THE WEASEL.

The Clever Little Weasel and His Means of Defense.

Take another of our animals, fierce little weasel, clad in a coat of brown, in winter turning white, but always with a jet black tip to the tail. The ermine, as it is incorrectly called in its winter coat, has an easy time of it, sneaking upon the mice and birds upon which it preys, but when a hawk takes after it in an open field in the sunlight or an owl in the moonlight, it would have but short shrift with all its sinuous leaping, were it not that the black tail tip is so conspicuous that it constantly attracts the eye and allows the pure white of the body to be confused with the snow. Even when we place a dead weasel on the snow and look at it from a distance, we realize how true this is, and how valuable must be the pencil tufts of black hairs to this little vermin who spends his life in hunting or being hunted.—The Outing Magazine.

Everyone of Them a Bird.

A current newspaper item is as follows: "The wife of a Methodist minister in West Virginia, has been married three times. Her maiden name was Partridge; her first husband was named Robbin; her second husband, Sparrow; and the present one's name is Quailie. There are now two young Robins, one Sparrow, and three little Quailies in the family. One grandfather was a Swan, and another was a Jay; but he's dead and now a bird of Paradise."

"They live on Hawk-ave. Eagle-ville, Canary Islands, and the fellow who wrote this article is a lyre bird and an interesting relative of the family."

Arctic Dog Life.

Nowhere in the world has the dog such unrestricted right of way as in our most northerly possession—Alaska. In

THE NIGHT RIDERS AIDED KENTUCKY

Original Organization Did Away with Toll Gates and Brought About Good Roads.

COMPANIES DISOBeyed THE LAW

Crimes Committed Now Are by Gangs Hiding Behind Name of Old Association Which Caused the Abolishment of the Turnpike Companies.

Louisville, Ky.—There has not been, it is said, a crime of mob violence committed in this State, in Tennessee, or, in fact, in any of the Southern States or in any of the Middle Western States in the past several years, with the exception of the occasional lynching of a negro by a mob, that has not been shouldered on the Night Riders.

The Night Riders were an organized body back in 1860, when the State Legislature passed a law doing away with private ownership of State roads. For months the turnpike corporations refused to obey the State laws. They appealed to the State Supreme Court, then to the United States Supreme Court, and on each appeal they would get a stay, which made it possible for them to continue running their toll gates and charging two cents a mile for every horse or vehicle that passed over their property.

Because of the law's delay the condition of the roads became impossible. The owners of the turnpike would not expend one cent for improvements as long as there was question of their losing their property by a final court decision, but they did not cease to molest travellers. All this while they refused to accept the fair price offered by the State for their roads.

It was then that the Night Riders were organized. The organization spread from Shelby County to every part of the State, and one night in the late fall men rode from their homes and began burning toll gates. There is no record of a toll gate keeper being injured unless he showed resistance. Then he was taken from the house, and if he continued to be defiant he was dogged. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the toll gate keeper was glad to give up his job and let the gate burn.

Night Riders undoubtedly brought the turnpike corporations to terms. There was not a toll gate left standing in the State of Kentucky by the following spring. Had the taxpayers and farmers been contented to allow the law to take its never ending course the chances are that toll gates would still be holding up travellers on the State roads to-day, and that the roads would have been worse now than they were when the Night Riders became organized.

The Kentucky roads now are among the best in the United States. There are not millions of dollars of watered stock on which to pay interest, and the State tax has improved them and even made it possible for almost all of them to be sprinkled with oil during the summer season, thus laying the dust.

The success of the Night Riders in the war against toll gates led to an organization of a similar character when the fight was waged against the American Tobacco Company. But out of this last organization there grew a body of violent men, who live on excitement and thrive on lawlessness. Then sprang up, too, lawless bodies of men in many of the Southern and Middle Western States, who chose to call themselves Night Riders, though the probabilities are that 99 per cent of the men didn't own so much as a horse to ride.

If a list of the original body of Night Riders could be had the chances are that the names of many men who figured in the operations of the old Ku-Klux gang would be found, and if this list were sifted down it would show that many property-owners and men of prominence had resorted to violence because of their belief that action was their only safeguard against ruin, and that a defiance of law had to be met by a like defiance.

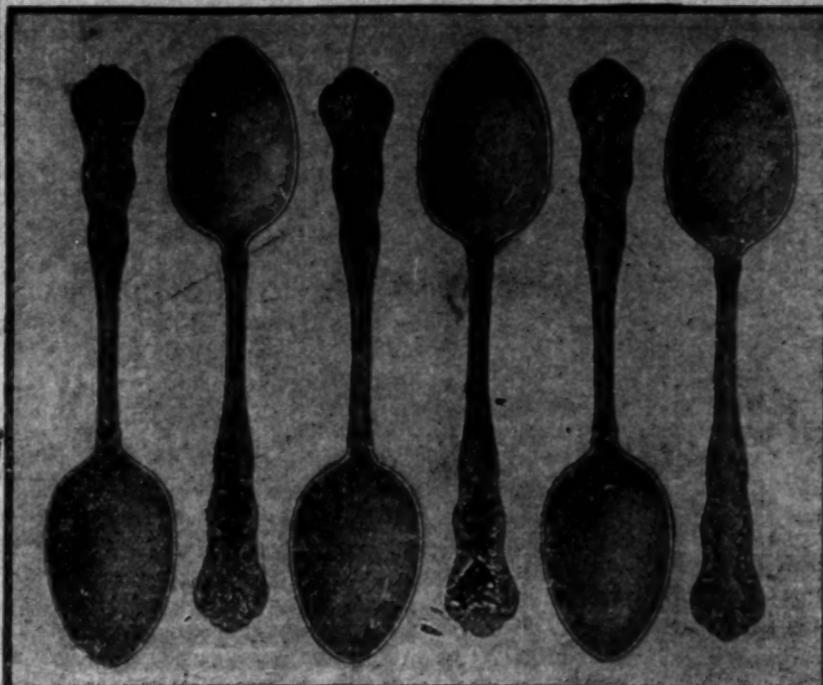
Psyche Knot a Life Saver.
Altoona, Pa.—Having washed and dried her hair, Mary Housner, aged twenty-two, did it up in a Psyche knot and walked out on the front porch. While she leaned against the railing it gave way and she was precipitated backward, head first, ten feet to the sidewalk, alighting on her head. The coiffure broke the impact of her head against the flagstones, but she did not entirely escape injury.

She suffered a slight concussion of the brain, but recovered consciousness a few hours later.

Old Age Common in Rochefort, Paris, France.—Rochefort seems to be a great town for longevity. Investigation of the records reveals the fact that during the last century from January 1, 1801, to December 31, 1900, 144 persons in Rochefort attained the age of 90 or over. Two of these were centenarians, one reaching the age of 106, and the other dying at 106.

2 GREAT OFFERS

This Spendid Six-Piece Set of W. H. Rogers' Guaranteed Silver Ware Free to the Washington Bee Subscribers.



Famous W. H. Rogers Brand Warranted Solid Silver Metal, Beautifully Finished. No Plating to Wear Off.

SET OF SIX TEA SPOONS

Absolutely guaranteed by manufacturers to wear forever. Solid silver metal throughout—they cannot tarnish.

Rogers Silverware needs no introduction to the American public. For more than 50 years the standard, it is recognized the world over as the very best there is made. The name Rogers stamped on a piece of silverware represents the highest type of skill and workmanship and material.

Unquestionably the Daintiest and Acceptable Premium Ever Offered by Any Newspaper.

The Bee wishes to add two thousand new subscribers to its circulation within the next three months, and to accomplish this is offering these beautiful sets free to each person who will bring or mail to The Bee office one new subscription paid one year in advance.

Do not delay. Cut out this coupon and mail it today.

The Bee Publishing Co.,

Washington, D. C.

Enclosed herewith please find \$2.00, for which please send me The Washington Bee for one year, and send me at once, free, postage paid, one six-piece set of Rogers Solid Silver Metal Spoons, as advertised.

Name
Address

Name
Address

Everybody get busy and take advantage of these splendid offers made to old and new subscribers of The Bee alike.

The above shears and spoons supplied and guaranteed by the HAMILTON SILVER CO. Factory B, Muncie, Indiana.

James F. Oyster

THE LEADING PLACE IN THE CITY FOR BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.
OYSTER'S BUTTER IS THE SWEETEST IN THE MARKET. HIS CHEESE IS THE PUREST AND EGGS THE FRESHEST.

SQUARE STANDS, CENTER MARKET, 5TH AND K STREETS, NORTHWEST, AND RIGGS MARKET.

OFFICE

WHOLESALE DEALER AND SALESMAN, 900 AND 902 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST.

RICHARDSON'S DRUG STORE,

316 Four-and-a-half Street, S. W., As usual, invites the public to visit his

MAMMOTH STORE

Stocked with everything in the Drug line. Easter offerings in every design. Pure drugs. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

RICHARDSON'S DRUG

Firemen in the Metropolis.

There are more firemen killed and injured in the performance of their duties in New York City than in any other city in the world.

Long Lived Swan.

Among the birds the swan lives to be the oldest, in extreme cases reaching 300 years. The falcon has been known to live over 162 years.

The Sawed Off.

Laplanders are the shortest people in Europe, the men averaging 5 feet, 11 inches, the women 4 feet 9 inches.

The Bristol to Paddington (England) express covers 118½ miles in two hours.

Glass telephone poles reinforced by wire are being used in some parts of Germany.

High Priced Peaches.

A commission agent in the Paris fruit markets recently shipped a basket containing 63 selected peaches to London. The price for the lot was \$540, or about \$9 each.

The Telephone.

If all the bell telephones made each year were blended into a single instrument it would be nearly 300 miles high and weigh 4,000 tons.

Photograph in Schools.

In some Viennese schools a photograph which repeats speeches as recited by eminent actors has been introduced in order to teach the pupils declamation.

The Sailors Tobacco.

Three hundred tons of tobacco are distributed annually among the sailors of the British navy. It is sold to them at cost.

Postal Service in the Desert.

A new monthly postal service across the Sahara has just been established. The messengers are mounted on camels.

A Big Sawmill.

Louisiana has a steel sawmill with a capacity of 600,000 feet a day, which is said to be the largest in the country.

When terrified the ostrich will travel 25 miles an hour.

This Offer of The Washington Bee Will Appeal Especially to Women

SELF-TIGHTENING SHEARS

The Winner Louisiana Exposition Shears

If this pair of Shears breaks or in any way becomes defective

within five years from date of purchase, they will be replaced

with a new pair without cost

Hamilton Silver Co., Factory B, Muncie, Indiana.

Notice the Guarantee Given by The Hamilton Silver Co. Can



GUARANTEE

The Winner Louisiana Exposition Shears

If this pair of Shears breaks or in any way becomes defective

within five years from date of purchase, they will be replaced

with a new pair without cost

Hamilton Silver Co., Factory B, Muncie, Indiana.

Notice the Guarantee Given by The Hamilton Silver Co. Can

AWED DEATH IN DESERT.

Body of B. T. Pratt, Dead from Hunger and Thirst, Found in California.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Water, if I could only find water! I'm suffering terribly from hunger. To-day I ate some green brush, but I can't go any more. I wonder how long it will take to die.

These entries in the notebook of B. T. Pratt, whose body was found on the desert in Inyo county by two prospectors, give pathetic evidence of the suffering the man underwent as he watched the approach of death far from human habitation. The diary also was found by G. W. Lewis and S. E. Shattuck, the prospectors while on a trip through the Argus Mountains in Inyo county. Pratt had been dead nearly two months. He was evidently trying to reach the mountains, where he knew he would find food of a sort and water in abundance, but within sight of his refuge he gave out and could go no further. Pratt was sixty years old. The entries in the notebook were scribbled and began only when the man found he was in danger of dying.

"Food gave out to-day; guess I can make Argus," was the entry for August 2, seven days after he had started to cross the desert. "Water gone," told the story of the following day.

For one whole day he went without water or food, but maintained an optimistic spirit, as is witnessed by the following entry for August 6: "Signs of water about half mile ahead. There will be green stuff there too. Will reach it early in the morning." But evidently the desert was playing tricks on him, as it so often does by means of a mirage. Two days later came the two entries quoted first. The last entry reads:

"I left Grapeville, Inyo county, Cal., July 28. Tom Spratt told me I would perish. I thought I could make it, but got lost, so guess I will have to give in. I have no water, nothing to eat and can't walk. I have brothers: C. H. Pratt, at Banner Springs, Wyandotte county, Kan.; E. B. Pratt, in St. Louis, and W. R. Pratt, Custer county, Wyoming."

LONGEST AUTO FREIGHT LINE.

Cars Will Carry 27 Passengers and 10 Tons of Freight.

Spokane, Wash.—What is believed to be the longest automobile freight and passenger stage line on the continent is in operation between Orentville and Brewster in Okanogan County, Wash., connecting with a steamer line to Wenatchee.

The line has two 60-horse power cars, which will carry twenty-seven passengers and ten tons of freight, making the run of eighty miles in eight hours. The trip by wagon occupies almost two days. Branch lines will also be established to other points in the Okanogan country. The other line is between Marcus and Kettle Falls in Stevens County, north of Spokane, connecting with a steamer to Spokane Falls. These cars will be of twenty-five and thirty horse power, respectively. F. L. Barney has charge of the automobile line, while Capt. Bruce A. Griggs, a veteran river man, will operate the steamer line.

HAS A RABBIT PLAGUE.

Bald Goottootla Destroy Crops on California Ranches.

San Francisco, Cal.—Jack rabbits are said to be so numerous in the Antelope valley of California that the ranchmen are in despair. The animals are becoming so fierce that they are actually breaking down the fences around the adjacent fields and eating crops down to the roots. Not content with this, they are swarming into the desert towns and invading front yards of the dwellers.

Citizens of Lancaster turned out recently and made a round-up. They put up a fence across the road between fences surrounding fields on each side and in short time drove in and killed with clubs five hundred jack rabbits.

EAGLE KILLS A SHARK.

Ship's Crew Witness Desperate Fight in Chesapeake Bay.

Baltimore.—A remarkable combat between a large eagle and a shark was witnessed recently by Captain Henderson and the crew of the steamer Tangier in Chesapeake Bay. When coming out of Ocoeeanock Creek they saw the eagle dive and come to the surface with a shark. Then followed a fierce struggle, the shark pulling the eagle under the water until it was almost exhausted. The fish was finally killed and floated dead on the water.

Members of the steamer's crew put off in a small boat and captured the eagle, although it clawed them repeatedly and its mate, hovering close by, tried to attack them.

Shot an Albino Squirrel.

Marquette, Mich.—While hunting near Grand Marais, Gustav Herkert shot and killed an albino squirrel. It has been presented to James Cairns, of Grand Marais, and will be mounted. Albino deer are occasionally killed in upper Michigan, but this is the first time of which there is record that a white squirrel has been bagged.

W. Sidney Pittman Architect

RENDERING IN MONOTONE, WATER COLOR AND PEN & INK
DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACING
STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.

Phone: Main 6059—M. Office 494 Louisiana Ave. N. W.

OLE DISTRIBUTER OF OLD PUR. SIM. WHISKE

1225 61st Street, N. W.

Wm. Cannon,

LEGAL NOTICES.
THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
HOLDING PROBATE COURT.
No. 14441, Administration.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, who was by the supreme court of the district of columbia granted letters testamentary on the estate of Horace Orrid, deceased, has with the approval of the supreme court of the district of columbia, the 20th day of August, 1909, at 8 o'clock A. M., as the time and said court room as the place, for making payment and distribution from said estate, to the court's direction and control, with whom all creditors and persons entitled to distributive shares or legacies or a residue, are notified to attend in person, or by agent or attorney duly authorized, with their claims against the estate properly vouched.

Given under my hand this 15th day of July, 1909.

By Irving Williamson and
Thomas Walker, Attorneys.
ATTEST: James Tanner, Register of
Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
HOLDING PROBATE COURT.
Estate of Effie Ware, Deceased, No.
15782 Administration Docket.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by Edgar H. Foxter, it is ordered this 15th day of July, 1909, that the subscriber, who last known place of residence was the Philippine Islands and all others concerned, appear in said court on Tuesday, the 17th day of August, A. D., 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and the "Washington Bee" once in each of the three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, for publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Job Barnard, Justice.

ATTEST: James Tanner, Register of
Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
HOLDING PROBATE COURT.

Estate of Mary M. Johnston, Deceased.
No. 16119 Administration Docket.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by Thomas Walker, it is ordered this 15th day of July, 1909, that Bettie Kirk and Hattie Moore of Yazoo City, Mississippi, and all others concerned, appear in said court on Tuesday, the 17th day of August, A. D., 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and the "Washington Bee" once in each of the three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Job Barnard, Justice.

ATTEST: James Tanner, Register of
Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
HOLDING PROBATE COURT.

Estate of Daniel Jordan, Deceased.
No. 14639 Administration Docket.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by John W. Barnard, it is ordered this 15th day of July, 1909, that Charles Jordan of Grigsby, King George County, Va., and all others concerned, appear in said court on Tuesday, the 17th day of August, A. D., 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and the "Washington Bee" once in each of the three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Job Barnard, Justice.

ATTEST: James Tanner, Register of
Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

W. L. POLLARD, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
HOLDING PROBATE COURT.

No. 16172, Administration.
This is to give Notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Susie A. Poynter, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of July, A. D., 1910; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of July, 1909.

Anna Chase,
1222 R Street, N. W.

Attest:

James Tanner.
Register of Wills for the District of Columbia.
Clerk of the Probate Court.

William L. Pollard, Attorney.

RELIGIOUS SHOWS.
Dr. Richardson, the Religious Show King, of moving pictures, having expended more than \$250.00 for fire-proof cabinet, automatic machine and electric fixtures, to satisfy the new

fire law, is now ready to make dates to show in all churches, with all new pictures. His name alone means success. Very liberal terms. Call or write, 2310 F street, northwest.

Phone.

J. C. BAUMAN
RESTAURANT.....

301 H STREET, NORTHWEST
Phone Main 2190.

W. L. POLLARD, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
HOLDING PROBATE COURT.
No. 16054, Administration.

This is to Give Notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Thomas Wilkinson, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 23rd day of June, A. D., 1910, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of June, 1909.

Syndy A. Taylor,
1015 3rd Street, N. W.

Attest:

James Tanner,
Register of Wills for the District of Columbia.

Clerk of the Probate Court.

THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
HOLDING PROBATE COURT.

Estate of Effie Ware, Deceased, No.
15782 Administration Docket.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by Edgar H. Foxter, it is ordered this 15th day of July, 1909, that the subscriber, who last known place of residence was the Philippine Islands and all others concerned, appear in said court on Tuesday, the 17th day of August, A. D., 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and the "Washington Bee" once in each of the three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Job Barnard, Justice.

ATTEST: James Tanner, Register of
Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
HOLDING PROBATE COURT.

Estate of Mary M. Johnston, Deceased.
No. 16119 Administration Docket.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by Thomas Walker, it is ordered this 15th day of July, 1909, that Bettie Kirk and Hattie Moore of Yazoo City, Mississippi, and all others concerned, appear in said court on Tuesday, the 17th day of August, A. D., 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and the "Washington Bee" once in each of the three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Job Barnard, Justice.

ATTEST: James Tanner, Register of
Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
HOLDING PROBATE COURT.

Estate of Daniel Jordan, Deceased.
No. 14639 Administration Docket.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by John W. Barnard, it is ordered this 15th day of July, 1909, that Charles Jordan of Grigsby, King George County, Va., and all others concerned, appear in said court on Tuesday, the 17th day of August, A. D., 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and the "Washington Bee" once in each of the three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Job Barnard, Justice.

ATTEST: James Tanner, Register of
Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

W. L. POLLARD, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
HOLDING PROBATE COURT.

No. 16172, Administration.
This is to give Notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Susie A. Poynter, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of July, A. D., 1910; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of July, 1909.

Anna Chase,
1222 R Street, N. W.

Attest:

James Tanner.
Register of Wills for the District of Columbia.

Clerk of the Probate Court.

William L. Pollard, Attorney.

RELIGIOUS SHOWS.

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fire law, is now ready to make dates to show in all churches, with all new pictures. His name alone means success. Very liberal terms. Call or write, 2310 F street, northwest.

Phone.

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good standing. References exchanged.

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